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THE NEWS OF EUROPE,

AN EXTRAORDINARY DECREE BY THE GER-MAN EMPEROR.

WILLIAM II. STILL MAKING VISITS-RELATIONS WITH FRANCE-SOCIALIST AND LABOR DEM-

ONSTRATIONS-MR. STANLEY'S RETURN-ANGLO-IRISH POLITICS-THE CREWE

MURDERERS-THE CITY OF

London, April 12.-That irrepressible young Emperor at Berlin began the week with a sumpedict against extravagance in the Army, ments, who interpreted the Imperial rescript as direct censure upon themselves. A clause in the same document, which throws open commissions in the Army to honorable persons of Christian nts not of noble birth, is a fresh affront to the Jews, and an attack upon the susceptibilities of a hitherto privileged caste. Perhaps never before in the history of Prussia has a ruler contrived in a single ordinance to offend all Hebrewdom and all Junkerdom together. A

lecture against duelling was embodied in the same State paper. Allowing three days to pass, off Empress Elizabeth of Austria, whence he returned last night. The motive for this hurried journey to diplomatists. It will presently be followed by another journey to Darmstadt to meet the Queen of England, who goes thither in We are solemnly told that the Kaiser will on that occasion wear the uniform of a see a capital of such grandeur and magnificence as will make Berlin appear to him a provincial

bly before the English visit, between the German and Austrian Emperors. Meantime, they are will shortly occur between General von other where the policy of the Triple Alliance is to be discussed would be hardly less remarked than

The ex-Chancellor remains in strict seclusion at Friedrichsruhe. Speculation respecting the cause and circumstances of his fall continues, though there is less of it. Anxiety, uncertainty and alarm on account of his absence from affairs-they, too, continue, and are not less, but continually greater, in every Cabinet and Chancery of Europe. There is no sufficient authority for the rumor that the dismissing all his Ministers, or that he will preside in person over the deliberations of the Reichsbeat the blg drum in the regiment of The trumpet is the instrument he prefers, and it is long since any man has blown his

ence and Germany are improving under the Emperor's initiative. Two statements, both conectural, are cited in support of this theory. The Emperor proposes to mitigate the existing vexatious passport regulations between France and Alsace, which seems probable enough, but when it is added that the Kaiser contemplates neutralizing Alsace in deference to French susceptibilities or in hope of regaining French good-will, credulity reaches its limits. Neutralizing Alsace means surrendering a German province. Many Paris telegrams, however, are to the effect that the French Ministers think the Berlin tone more cordial than for a long time past. They them, selves respond with friendliness to what they consider Imperial advances.

Less agreeable reports come from Paris foreboding a Socialist disturbance, beginning next The Reds mean to make a demonstration, think the police, but disturbances announced a month in advance are seldom formidable. What is odd is that the French Reds, like the Germans. appear to think that the German Emperor countenances them. Some such idea got possession, also, of those rioters who half-sacked sundry streets in Jewish, as if Court Chaplain Stocker's voice had been heard all the way from Berlin. Herr Stocker is again in high favor at the Court of Berlin. There are people who think that he was the author of that phrase about Christian sentiments in the riots were put down, but not too promptly, nor are the strikes of which these riots were a part at an end. Some of them are compromised, some are still at issue, and some new we are threatened. But in England the strike record is less than for

May 1 is anticipated with mixed emotions throughout Europe. The thumb-mark of the artisan is a visible mark set against that day in every almanac. A general industrial festival will be held, or various festivals, in various to this holiday movement and in favor of the cenate, a body of great power, sometimes almost conservative in its handling of labor questions; but radicalism, not conservatism, was uppermost

to be Italy's guest. This handsome invitation he declined, on the ground of a previous engagement; perhaps inconsiderately. He was met by the interviewer, also, to whom he confided his belief that Emin Pacha and the Germans mean to elbow the English out of Africa. Mr. Stanley denies the re-Port that he is himself in the service of the English East African Company. He expresses himself with some freedom on recent German proceedings and supposed German plans, and Berlin retorts sharply ors from many sources are showered on Mr. Stanley. English eagerness to see and hear him s at fever-point, but the English people thus far are not deeply concerned by German eagerness for African annexation. There are fevers in Africa, too, and Emin Pacha is not now regarded as a leader who either knows his own mind or can in-

The Easter holidays have brought but partial tellef from politics. There have been speeches: actably a short speech from Mr. Gladstone or the Irish Land Purchase bill. Precisely what to take on this bill, the English Home-Rule ader has not yet decided, he says. Meantime, he preparing the way for Irish repudiation. As t is a strong thing to say, I quote his language: One thing ought always to be remembered when you lend your money, that the debtor becomes a party to the transaction. It is a very awkward thing if, after you have advanced your money, the debter says, and not only says but proves. 'Yes, but I never borrowed it.' Unfortunately that is exactly what the Irish people interested in the Irish public funds will, I am afraid, be able to is described as a review of the past, a study say, because the Irish representatives protest against the whole proceeding; and I want to know what sort of security there would be for this thirty-three millions of money, if they are in a Mr. Gladstone's proposition amounts to this, that if A. lends B. money, B. may repudiate

eral-Unionists to rejoin the other wing of the Liberal party is but coldly received by Mr. Chamberlain. What sacrifice cries the ex-Mayor of Birms about his former colleagues and leader. He meets stone's Home Rule policy was conceived in secrecy. on the clive branch which Lord Rosebery held out is feeble. His speech, as a whole, does not please his friends, and it has infuriated some of his

Lord Randolph Churchill's third letter on Irish Land Purchase sets forth, though only in out British Admiral, and that the Queen, in a similar line, the scheme which he proposes as a substitute spirit of graceful courtesy, will appear in the for the Government measure. He would begin by blue cloth jacket with red collar and gold orna- conceding local government to Ireland. There he Some months later the Emperor is coming to sire for a Land Purchase bill. Should they do this time not to Portsmouth and the that, local authorities elected by the people an Isle of Wight merely, but to London, and the to fix the value of the land. As they and the English press, in that spirit of graceful courtesy | landlords are not likely to agree, the courts will above noted, hastens to assure him that he will determine between them. The value being thus rent charges, mortgaging the local rates as se telegraphing civilities to each other, and an in- to use the Imperial credit for many Caprivi and Count Kalnoky. Nothing is said of | piece of candid advice to the Ministry to avail Signor Crispi, whose absence from any meeting | themselves of the opposition to the bill as an excuse for withdrawing it, throwing upon its op-Randolph's criticism and the sincerity of his motives, but thinks he exaggerates the dangers of the Ministerial measure. He agrees, however, in urging the adoption of local government.

Both of these curious collections of boroughs show a feminine fancy for changing their minds. for Home Rule by 18 votes out of 3,000. It is of a defeat; while to the Home Rule organ it appears a thoroughly satisfactory Liberal victory It was in any case a good stand-up fight, each side polling more votes than ever before.

The Home Secretary's decision in the Crowe murder case has produced the usual outery, partly political, partly sentimental. The less scrupulous portion of the Home Rule press see in the repriev good chance to excite prejudice against the Government. "A more infamous case," remarks one of these journals," of an official playing with justice for the sake of popularity was never on public opinion; but whether he defies or courts blic opinion, or does both at once, he cannot please these gentlemen. The sentimentalists de claim against all capital punishment. They, too. are not to be satisfied so long as there is a gallowstanding. It is, however, the daty of the Home Secretary to determine these matters on grounds which often cannot be made public. Mr. Matthews is a good lawyer, though not a very good Home Secretary. The Home Office is practically Home Secretary. The Home Office is practically a court of criminal appeal, the only one there is in this country. It may not be the best, but it is at any rate better than that appeal court of a realism teleficial court of a realism teleficial country. partisan or half-maudlin press, which some people would set up instead of the Home Office.

The Inman Company have so far departed from their policy of silence as to allow Captain Watkins to make a statement respecting the City of Paris, Mr. Edmund Taylor, the managing director of the Inman Company, joining with him. They deny that openings had been made in the bulk head dividing the two engine-rooms before the countries, each rejoicing after its own kind. Even | accident, and assert that no water could have the English artisan is going to rejoice in his said entered the port engine-room unless wreckage way. The English Trades Council, under the from the starboard engine had made a hole. The lead of Mr. Tom Mann, has declared its adhesion cause of the wreckage remains still doubtful, eight-hours movement, and has voted money for seem to agree that the cylinder-head was blown it. The Trades Council is a kind of trades-union out. Captain Watkins and Mr. Taylor both exonerate Captain Roberts, of the Adriatic, who has been cruelly accused in some papers of re fusing to assist the City of Paris. Captain Roberts, they say, stood by the disabled ship till Mr. Stanley was met on landing at Brindisi by she signalled "All right. Go ahead," the Aldersan invitation from the Prime Minister of Italy | gate, which came with the Adriatic, having agreed to tow her to Queenstown. There is still a strong feeling that the Inman Company would gain by making a clean breast of the whole matter. A civil engineer, however, writing in "The Times" to-day, suggests a reasonable doubt whether they or anybody knows or are likely to know for certain the real cause of the accident.

Mr. J. S. Morgan's death is deeply lamented alike by Americans abroad and by the English, among whom he so long lived. He was a benefactor to both England and America, widely known for his unrightness and force of character, thoroughly respected in the world of finance and business, where he had made his own place in the front rank, held in high regard by a company of friends, among whom were many of the best people of both countries, and beloved by those who knew him intimately. Nearly the whole of his great fortune was acquired in England, where

he used it with wise liberality. Among the deaths of the week is that of Mr. Edward Lloyd, who founded "Lloyd's Weekly News" forty years ago, and more lately "The Daily Chronicle," which has of late repaid the large sums expended on its foundation. He was one of the pioneers of cheap journalism, a man of business, not of letters, able, successful and original in his methods, of influence far wider than his reputation with the general public.

Just as its founder dies Lloyd's paper takes a new departure and a new form, and will present to its probably astonished readers a long article on social progress by Mr. Gladstone. This paper

of the present, and a hopeful anticipation of the future of labor, Gladstonians would be grateful to their leader if he would put studies of this sort into the form of a speech, make them concrete, not abstract, and announce with precision to those laboring men who have votes, especially in the London district, what he would At present they do not know, and there is much discontent in the party because they do not know. Nor is the discontent always smothered. Some-

times it is articulate and audible. Mr. Gladstone's Easter vacation, if it can be said to be a vacation, has been spent with Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Flower, at Aston, Clinton, with a ournalist in attendance. This gentleman describes ality at breakfast, his luncheon, his 5-o'clock teal is dinner of plain meat, pudding, cheese and port wine, his reading and writing, his gayety, is fun, his share in the amusements of the party. is reading before bed, and his strong cup of tea on retiring. The great Home-Ruler behaves, in hort, as an English gentleman in a country-house sually behaves, a fact which fills his journalistic

Mr. Arthur Balfour has been writing a book on John Stuart Mill, his leisure for work outside of politics being hardly less fruitful and versatile than Mr. Gladstone's. It would be odd should it turn out that Mr. Balfour, who succeeded Mr. John Morley as Chief Secretary for Ireland, should also succeed ldm as the champion of Mill. That fine thinker has of late been losing authority. Mr. Morley led the way in the changed attitude of his school toward their former idol. We shall soon see whether Mr. Balfour leads a new school to the feet of the old teacher. The Irish Secretary's last published composition was a short treatise on the

London, April 12. Henry M. Stanley reached Cannes day. He was received upon his arrival by Str filliam Mackinnon, chairman of the Emin Relief

has declined King Leopold's invitation to attend the

he purpose of having the hill either greatly modified railtogether withdrawn. They assert that the measure it goes into effect in its present form will strike fresh blow at the expertation of German goods and manufactures to the United States.

Frederickton, N. F., April 12. The Opposition ar ceneral blair, to the effect that he received money from J. D. Leary, of New York, to run his election

TRYING TO ESTABLISH BRIDERY.

INVITED TO SEE THE ETERNAL CITY. Rome, April 12. Preparations are being made to enter the opening of the Exposition of local industries next month a notable affair. There will be at the same time a National rifle contest and a race. Prize of Rome, amounting to 100,000 francs, will be open to contest for the first time. Steps are being taken to arrange for a series of fetes which promise to s destrous of taking part in these fees. Through its

TO DEFINE GERMANY'S AFRICAN POLICY Berlin, April 12. It is under tood that Chancellor von Caprivi at the opening of the Reletistag will make an important statement regarding Germany's policy

THREE BODIES FOUND IN A CANAL Montreal, April 12. Three hodies were found in the Laching Canal this morning. One was that of Patrick Cahill, a well to do soda-water manufacturer of Point St. Chacles, who disappeared on St. Patrick's Day; another that of M. Joly, who was lost three weeks ago, and the third that of an old man who has not yet been identified.

THE REHRING SEA SEALING OUESTION. Ottawa, ont., April 12.-It is stated that the ne gotiations now going on at Washington respecting hehring sea will result in the adoption of a close senson," from which the Alaska Company, now en-loying a franchise there, will be partially exempted.

WRECK OF A BRITISH STEAMER. London, April 12.-The British steamer Umyolosi from London, March 12, for Port Natal, has been wrecked near Algoa Eay. No lives were lost. A portion of the cargo may be saved. The Univelosi was a vessel of 1,122 tons register.

STONECUTIERS TO GO ON STRIKE. Toronto, Ont., April 12.—At a meeting of the Stone-cutters' Union last night it was decided to go out on trike on Monday if their demand for an advance from is to 45 cents per hour is not granted. The master have resolved to refuse the advance. About 250 mer are affected. PROTECTING SALMON IN CANADA.

Ottawa, Ont., April 12.—It is the intention of the Dominion Government to provide that hereafter no salmon nets shall be used in Canada. A CORRESPONDENT EXPECTED FROM ROME.

French newspaper, has been expelled from this city, RACING IN ENGLAND. London, April 12.-The race for the Leicestershir Spring Handicap at Leicester to day was won by Lord Howe's five year-old bay horse Surbiton.

Rome, April 12.-M. Chenard, a correspondent of

A KANSAS FORGER TO BE EXTRADITED. London, Ont., April 12.- J. W. Parker, the Kansa-

OPENING OF THE WELLAND CANAL. Ottawa, Ont., April 12.—Official notice is given that the Welland Canal will open on Tuesday next, MR. RANDALL DYING.

RALLYING WITH EXTREME DIFFICULTY FROM SINKING SPELLS.

THE PAMILY GATHERED AT HIS BEDSIDE-HIS DEATH LIKELY TO OCCUR AT

ANY MOMENT.

Washington, April 12 .- Mr. Randall had a bad night. His physician was with him all the time. and his condition grew so desperate between 2 and pected at any moment. However, as daylight approached, he rallied a trifle, much to his physiclan's surprise. This afternoon the only change to be noted in Mr. Randall's condition was that was weaker than this morning. His vitality and his tenacious hold upon life are so great that two days longer, though his death at any moment would not be unexpected. He retains consciousness and continues to take nourishment.

9:30 p. m .- Mr. Randall has had two sinking spells this evening, from which he partially rallied, with the greatest difficulty. The family are gathered at his bedside awaiting his death,

At midnight Mr. Randall is unconscious and barely alive. This evening at 7:30 he had a severe sinking spell, and at one time was thought to be dead. A consultation of physicians is now being held at Mr. Randall's house.

ASPIRANTS FOR GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, April 12 (Special),-Since the con nomination of Delamater for Governor is regarded as Anti-Slave Congress, now sitting in Brussels, on the has been unable to seeme them. The opposition to

A FATAL EPIDEMIC IN RENTUCKY. Chicago, April 12 .- A dispatch from Morganfield

ts appearance at Henshaw a few that time over a score of children have been attacked and in each case fatally. The disease is identical in al ts symptoms with that which last summer sarrie of 250 victims in Webster, an adjoining county its approach is heralded by intense pain at the ba distigured with yellow spots, the limbs swell and the whole hely turns black. People are fleeing with a from overwork. The disease does not appear to be infectious and so far the families in which more than one case has appeared are the exception. But every body believes that these who remain will be stricken."

A BOY'S SKULL FRACTURED WITH A CLUB Patrick Reilly, a boatman, of No. 268 East Thirty boys had been formenting Reilly, who was drunk, and he selzed a club and ran after them. Gottlieb, wh his brother, age four, and had taken no bard abnoving Reilly. Early came on behind aim a struck him with a club. The box lives at No. 1 standoust, and was taken to Bellevie Hospital. will die.

CHILDREN POISONED WITH BELLADONNA.

Thomas and Annie, age three and nine years son proprietars medicine works by Long son Met-thew, age thirteen, who works there, Seeing the stuff on the mantel, Mrs. Long thought it was floories, ate a little, and gave the rest to the children. All was seized with convulsions, and there is little hope of the recovery of any except Mrs. Long, who is better.

A BATTLE BETWEEN CATTLE AND HOGS

Columbus, Ohlo, April 12.- Near this city yesterday a lot of hors set upon a heifer and a young calf and devoured them. In an adjoining pasture a berd of cartie became infuriated at the smell of blood, broke down the fence and charged upon the hogs, killing ten of bloom and wounding many more.

A New Jersey belt fine railway is a new railroad interprise projected in New Jersey between Cranford, on the New Jersey Central Railroad, and Avondale, of of about eighteen miles. The line will run throug Irvington, East Orange, liteomfield and fielleville and it is said that it is to be a combination of the Central and Eric railroads, by which the Central gain outlet to New England, Northern New York a Camada, debouching at the Poughkeepsie bridge. The Eric will get great advantages by the combination, passengers and freight from the North and Northeast oring booked direct to Southern and Southeastern points. Engineers were at work last week staking the line through Bloomfield.

PAYORING AN INTERNATIONAL BANK Washington, April 12. The Pan American Conferen to day discussed the report of the Committee on Bank ing, but came to no action thereon. Several amend ments were proposed, relating merely to manner of expression in the committee's language. The recommendations contained in the report met general favor and had there been a quorum present it is believed the report would have been adopted. As it was, the vote was postponed until Monday. Next week the Conference will hold two sessions daily.

A number of the largest importers of diamonds and precious stones have united in a petition which has been sent to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, protesting against an increase of the duty on precions stones, cut and set The petition is signed by about sixty jewellers, repre enting the principal dealers and importers in this Smith, Peterson & Royce, Max Freund & Co., Smith &

to 40 per cent, and the jewellers say that this will be a strong inducement to smuggling, and will injure the business of cutting diamonds and precious stones in this country. The signers of the petition ask that, along with uncut diamonds, uncut precious stones be put on the free list.

BEARS BADLY FRIGHTENED.

THE SHORTS IN TROUBLE IN CHICAGO

STRIKERS GOING BACK TO WORK.

NO IRON WORK WILL BE DONE, HOWEVER, UNTIL AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED-OTHER

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Board of Walking Delegates were in high feather all day yesterday, over what they termed their "victory" over the firm of Paulsen & Eger, owners of the Hecla Iron Works, in Williamsburg. Late on Friday night the contractors employing the workmen who went on strike in sympathy with the House-smiths' Union sent word to the Board of Walking settled and to meet the architects of the various buildings. At this meeting, held in Clarendon Hall, it was agreed that the men, with the exception of the usesmiths, should return to work, and until a Paulsen & Eger no Iron work should be done. At smiths began work on the Union Trust, Orient Invelcome to inspect the iron works, but the firm asked that the obnoxious delegate who caused all the trouble he kept away. The men will all return to work to- 83 to 84 7-8 cents, and closed at 84 1-4 cents.

graphed to the Philadelphia branch resterday that Dakota. The newspapers contained specials declaring it would pay all legal expenses for the prosecution of that the newly planted wheat was blown out of the the captain of the steamer Rappahannock, who is charged with cruelty to five union sailors. The Na- bulletin predicting most unusual storm conditions tional convention of sailors' and Firemen's Unions for certain parts of the West. These motives started begins to morrow in the Aldermen's chamber of the Sessions will be held to-morrow and Wednesday, a meeting of the Board of Aldermen being | been no unusual occurrence in the provision pit wheat

The following letter has been sent to all boss arpenters in this city by the United Brotherhood and Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners:

that a tie game of baseball must be played on neutral grounds. Yale will not listen to the plan for two nade by Mr. Kneeland, '90, that the committee be in-

onference with the report.

A mass-meeting of Yale students was the A mass-meeting of Yale students was this afternoon and the reported failure to agree by the Committees on Malettes of Yale and Harrard was discussed at length. Gill addressed the meeting and said as Yale wishes to play Princeton again next fail, that two football games with Harvard, as is asked by Harvard, will be on impracticability. Yale's committee will confer on impracticability. Yale's committee will confer a Harvard's soon, with instructions that they instructed the standard points.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS MITCHELL'S FEES.

Washington, April 12 .- Acting Secretary of the statives a letter on the subject of the compensation trict of New York, saying that it has been a matter of much diversity of opinion and of embarrassment to the Department. Under an opinion by the Attorney torneral, constraing the law, the District Attorseaf year ended June 30, 1888, \$15,370, and for the fiscal year following, \$17,375. He also received fees during the same period aggregating \$700, besides his salary of \$12,000. the Acting Secretary says he believes the District-Atther of the officers of the Government, the Assistant occurring says, as to have induced the opinion upon is part that the present condition of the law (under his part that the present condition of the law (under which such payments must be made) was the result of Congressional oversight, and that it was his duty to call attention to the subject. He adds that he does not wish to be understood as making complaint as to the manner in which the duties of the District Altoriev have been performed. He vishes that the law might be more definite on the subject, and thus selieve bim from the duty of determining the value of the services, about which he has slight and unsatisfactory information.

A PROPOSED REGIMENT OF INDIANS.

Washington, April 12. Secretary Proctor has subon to entist 1,000 Indians into the regular Army it is proposed to officer the regiment with graduates from West Point, the subordinate grades to be filled with pupils who have been concated at Eastern schools.

CLOSING THE LENOX HILL BANK.

About ten days ago the depositors in the Equitable etter draw out their money, because the bank would ot be open after yesterday. \$20,000 then on deposit. This bank has had an ex-remely hard time of it. It was reorganized in the irst instance from the ruins of an attempt to start the columbia Bank, of which a man called Colonel Hayes was to be president, and A. A. Courter, recently the ashier of the Equitable Bank, and now under in lictment for certifying checks when there was no deposit on hand to cover them, expected to be cashier. The Columbia Bank scheme failed. Since this bank ame under the influence of George H. Pell, now in Ludlow Street Jail, and P. J. Classen, and was screeked along with the Lenox Hill and the Sixth National Bank, little business has been done, and its sitation for security and safety has amounted to gractically nothing, although Courad N. Jordan, the beposed president of the Western National Irank, aided a putting the Equitable on its feet and gave it a certificate of character. Mr. Jordan has been supplanted

The doors of the bank were not officially closed vesterday, although its officers expected that they would be. The clerks are trying to liquidate its accounts, preparatory to closing the institution as quickly as possible, which means within a few days.

FARMERS OPPOSING THE EIGHT HOUR PLAN.

Syracuse, April 12 (Special).-The Farmers' Club ne of the subjects discussed was the eight-hour move

Reserved. That to reduce the day's labor to eight hours would be ruinous and utterly impracticable to the farming business, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to our representatives at Albany.

THE SHORTS IN TROUBLE IN CHICAGO PORK AND GRAIN PITS:

A FLURRY IN PROVISIONS EXTENDS TO WHEAT

- DEALERS IN CORN HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Chicago, April 12.-This was a day of panie among

even more extreme than that in the pork pit. If the market had lasted another hour the fright would long enough and spread far enough to cause an ad vance of nearly 7 cents in May wheat, to cause an many articles in one day has not been inflicted befor one, caused chiefly by the enormous over-selling result most of the day, at a little premium over May, but ligations to the union, and walking delegates would be did not reach above 90 cents. There was no such pressure on July as on May, and the fluctuations

The newspapers contained specials declaring might have continued all day as it opened, simply a The Conference Committee, representing the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in American Ground State of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amaigamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners begins to this corety of Carpenters and Joiners begins to the Amaigamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners begins to the Carpenters in the Amaigamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners begins to the Carpenters in the American Federal State of Carpenters in this city will be eight, at \$2.50 per day. Address all answers Weston D. Woodward, secretary, No. 30 secenthave.

Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, promises to present to the Congress investigating Committee in the inarge Office before long a number of adjustits charging certain mission aries in Armenia with sending Armenian silk workers to this country under contract.

There will be a mass-meeting of the carpenters of the proposition of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of short seiling. The illustration of the occasional perils of shorts in hop product had furnished so startling an illustration of the occasional perils of shorts in hop product had furnished so startling an illustration of the occasional perils of shorts in hop product had furnished so startling an illustration of the occasional perils of shorts in hop product had furnished so startling an illustration of the occasional perils of shorts that time the bear panic was so fierce and the calling of margins so sharp that the crowd carried the May price to 91 cents without any aid from Hutchinson. Indeed, the latter from to 80 cents was a free seller.

paratively dull, within a narrow range. Just before the close the sad experience of the short sellers in New Haven, April 12 (Special).-At the meeting of wheat and pork was taken to heart by the corn shorts today, the report of the athlette and there had followed some covering. May opened reflector in the confiner of atmerics. The motion as opposed by Messrs, Gill, Harnfuell, Hamill and there, on the cround that Yale should finish up her present the state of the proposed and the report of the motion was finally tabled. As a cault of the meeting the committee will continue their outerence with Harvard, insisting on their position a outlined in the report.

A mass meeting of Yale students was held his afternoon and the report of failure of agree by the Committees on Athletic and the report of the proposed the meeting and said as Yale wishes of play Princeton again next fail, that two football amos with Harvard, as is asked by Harvard, will be as artificial.

Lard and ribs sympathized with pork, the former advancing To cents, and closing 15 cents over the opening, short ribs advancing 22 cents and closing 15 cents over the opening. On the curb May wheat sold at 90 1-4 cents, July at 85 1-4 cents.

DUBUQUE BANK OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Chicago, April 12.-A dispatch to "The Times" from Dubuque, Iowa, says: "it has just become known that the United States Grand Jury which was discharged last Wednesday night found indictments against President R. E. Graves and Cashier C. H. Harris, of the defunct Commercial Bank, which failed for \$500,000 in March 1888. President Graves is indicted on two counts, one of overdrawing his account 7.375. when he had no means of making restitution, and same another of falsifying the accounts of the bank in carrying as assets claims which had been condemned as worthless, and in classifying overdrafts as demand torney received some other fees, inconsiderable in leans. It is claimed that President Graves had over-amount. The compensation received by this officer drafts of \$7,000 or \$5,000 for some time before he so largely in excess of that paid by law to any left the bank. Cashier Harris is indicted as being bank in Arizona. Cashier Harris is cashier of the First National Bank at Pueblo, Col. The indictments have caused much excitement here where the mea were formerly prominent. The prosecution is being pushed by a syndicate of country bankers who hold claims against the Commercial Bank aggregating \$257,000.7 an accomplice. President Graves is now running a

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A VILLAGE CLERK.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 12.-The Board of Village Tenstees on Thursday might deposed Samuel F. Corey, who had served for seven or eight years as village clerk, and elected A. S. Browne. There had been some talk, about the misappropriation of funds by Cory, and the Board has been investigating the matter, the police meanwhile guarding the clerk's books and papers. It is now ascertained that there is a short-age of between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in Corey's office. The method used to raise money by the clerk was to discount at the bank auditor's warrants which had been signed in blank by the auditors and then filled in by Corey as he pleased. The discounting of these warrants was illegal, even if they had been legally

LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES,

Tiffin, Ohio, April 12.-The O'Brien Wagon Works, fire at an early hour this morning. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$32,000. Owing to the hydrants being clogged with mud, no water could be thrown until the fire was beyond control.

Pittsfield, Mass., April 12.—The summer home of

Thaddens Clapp, president of the Pontoosuc Woollen Thandens Chapp, president of the Pontoosic Wooden Company, a rule west of here, was barned early this morning. The house was a historical one in Berk-shire and had been known for years as "the haunted house." Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500. Biddeford, Me., April 12.—Stephen Gowens's carri-

this morning with its contents. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,000.

Great Falls, N. H., April 12.-N. S. Kinsman's building, occupied as a dwelling and laundry, was burned this morning, with a stable belonging to D. W. Scott. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,800. Mrs. Lewis was nearly suffocated and had an ankle broken in escaping from the house.

Troy, N. Y. April 12.—The bakery of Peter Carpeners and the saloon of B. Ford were burned last night at Fort Edward. Loss, \$5,000.

Fort Dodge, Iows, April 12 .- The boldest cattle robbery ever perpetrated in the State has just been dis-covered in the little town of Aurelia, west of here. Twenty head of cattle were taken from the herds of two farmers. Rutherford and Green, in the middle of the night. The cattle were openly driven across the country a distance of seventy miles to Onawa, and there sold to a cattle butcher and shipped to Chicago. The buyer is unable to identify the thieves and then will probably escaps.